

Hambleton Rural District

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# ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year

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1 9 5 0

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Together with the Annual Report  
of the Sanitary Inspector



Hambledon Rural District

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# Hambledon Rural District Council

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## STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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### Medical Officer of Health:

\* J. E. HAINE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

### Assistant Medical Officer of Health:

\*MARGARET A. POLLOCK, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.

### Visiting Nurse:

\* Mrs. E. M. E. LYDDIARD, S.R.N., S.C.M.

### Chief Sanitary Inspector and Inspector under the Petroleum Acts:

E. B. HEAD, M.R.San.I.

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### *District Sanitary Inspectors:*

J. E. HAY, M.R.San.I., A.R.I.P.H.H.

V. CALLEN, Cert. S.I.E.B., R.S.I. Cert. for Meat and Other  
Foods Inspection.

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### *Health Department: Clerical Staff:*

Chief Clerk \* C. B. STUART.

\* N. C. BELLAMY.

\* Miss D. L. MONK.

\* Miss M. H. JEFFERSON.

### *Sanitary Inspector's Department:*

G. MINETT.

R. A. BUCK.

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\* Also acts in similar capacity for the Guildford Rural District and Haslemere Urban District.

#### ADDENDUM.

Since this Report was printed, the Registrar General has revised the area comparability factors for births and deaths.

The figures in this Report should therefore be amended as follows:-

Birth-rate (after correction by the Reg. General's Comparability Factor) for 15.16 read 15.02

Death-rate (after correction by the Reg. General's Comparability Factor) for 9.99 read 9.88



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# Hambledon Rural District Council.

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
MILLMEAD HOUSE,  
GUILDFORD.

July, 1951.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Hambledon Rural  
District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health of the District for the year 1950.

The report follows the customary lines. There is little to comment upon which has not been covered in recent years.

The general health of the District continues to be extremely good, and there has been freedom from serious epidemics. Housing continues to make slow progress, and there seems more hope of an early solution to the sewage and drainage problems.

The supervision of milk supplies since the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries assumed responsibility for the actual milk production in October, 1949, caused some anxiety, especially with the increase in glandular tuberculosis, which is generally milk-spread. These difficulties have been largely overcome by the establishment of close collaboration with the Divisional Veterinary Department and by a revision of sampling arrangements.

I am grateful for the continued cordial relations with the Council and with all members of the Council's staff, and for much friendly co-operation and assistance. I take the opportunity also of thanking my own staff for their continued good work.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

J. E. HAINE,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

# STATISTICS

## SUMMARY

	1950	1949
Area in Acres ... ..	67,801	67,801
Estimated resident population in July (estimate supplied by Registrar-General) ... ..	31,350	31,980
Number of Inhabited Houses (December) according to Rate Books (including shop dwellings)	8,958	8,367
Rateable Value as at April 1st, following year	£286,077	£280,067
A sum represented by a Penny Rate (estimated)	£1,133	£1,116
Number of Births (legitimate and illegitimate)	457	490
Birth-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population	14.58	15.37
Birth-Rate (after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor) ... ..	15.16	—
Number of Still Births ... ..	7	15
Number of Deaths ... ..	352	345
Death-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population	11.23	10.82
Death-Rate (after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor) ... ..	9.99	9.62
Natural increase of population during year by excess of births over deaths ... ..	105	145
Number of Deaths of Infants (under the age of one year) ... ..	15	13
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births ... ..	32.82	26.53
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, child-birth ... ..	1	—
Death-Rate from Influenza per 1,000 of the population ... ..	0.06	0.09
Death-Rate from Pneumonia (all forms) per 1,000 of the population ... ..	0.83	0.53
Death-Rate from Bronchitis per 1,000 of the population ... ..	0.25	0.31
Death-Rate from Measles per 1,000 of the population ... ..	0.00	0.00
Death-Rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases: Smallpox; Whooping-cough; Measles; Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhœa; Diphtheria; Scarlet Fever and "Fever" (Typhoid, Enteric and Typhus), per 1,000 of the population ... ..	0.13	0.00
Death-Rate from all forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population ... ..	0.22	0.20
Death-Rate from Cancer per 1,000 of the population ... ..	1.85	1.91
Death-Rate from Heart Disease per 1,000 of the population ... ..	4.18	3.38
Death-Rate from Nephritis and Nephrosis per 1,000 of the population ... ..	0.09	0.21

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

<b>Live Births:</b>	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate ... ..	201	229	430
Illegitimate ... ..	16	11	27
<b>Birth-Rate</b> (per 1,000 estimated resident population) ... ..			14.58
1949 ... ..			15.37
For the five years, 1945 to 1949 ... ..			15.32
	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Still-Births</b> ... ..	6	1	7
<b>Rate per 1,000 total births</b> ... ..			15.32
1949 ... ..			30.61
	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Deaths (net)</b> ... ..	189	163	352
1949 ... ..	176	169	345
<b>Death-Rate</b> ... ..			11.23
1949 ... ..			10.82
For the five years, 1945 to 1949 ... ..			11.14
<b>Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth, and Abortion</b> ... ..			1
<b>Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) Births</b> ... ..			2.15
<b>Death-Rate of Infants under one year of age:</b>			
All infants per 1,000 live births ... ..			32.82
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ... ..			30.70
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... ..			74.07

The following Table shows the birth and death-rates per 1,000 of the population for the District, and for England and Wales, for 1950 and 1949.

### COMPARATIVE BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES

	Annual Rates per 1,000 of the Population.				Infantile Mortality per 1,000 live births		Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion per 1,000 total births	
	Birth-Rate		Death-Rate					
	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949
	Crude		Crude	Crude				
Hambleton R.D.	14.58	15.37	11.23	10.82	32.82	26.53	2.15	0.00
England and Wales	Comp. 15.16*		Comp. 9.99*	Comp 9.62*				
	15.8	16.7	11.6	11.7	29.8	52	—	—

\*Per 1,000 total population.

†Per 1,000 related births.

The Table on page 10 shows the birth-rates, death-rates and analysis of mortality for certain diseases during 1950 in respect of England and Wales, London and the Hambleton Rural District.



TABLE II.—CAUSES OF DEATH (ALL AGES)

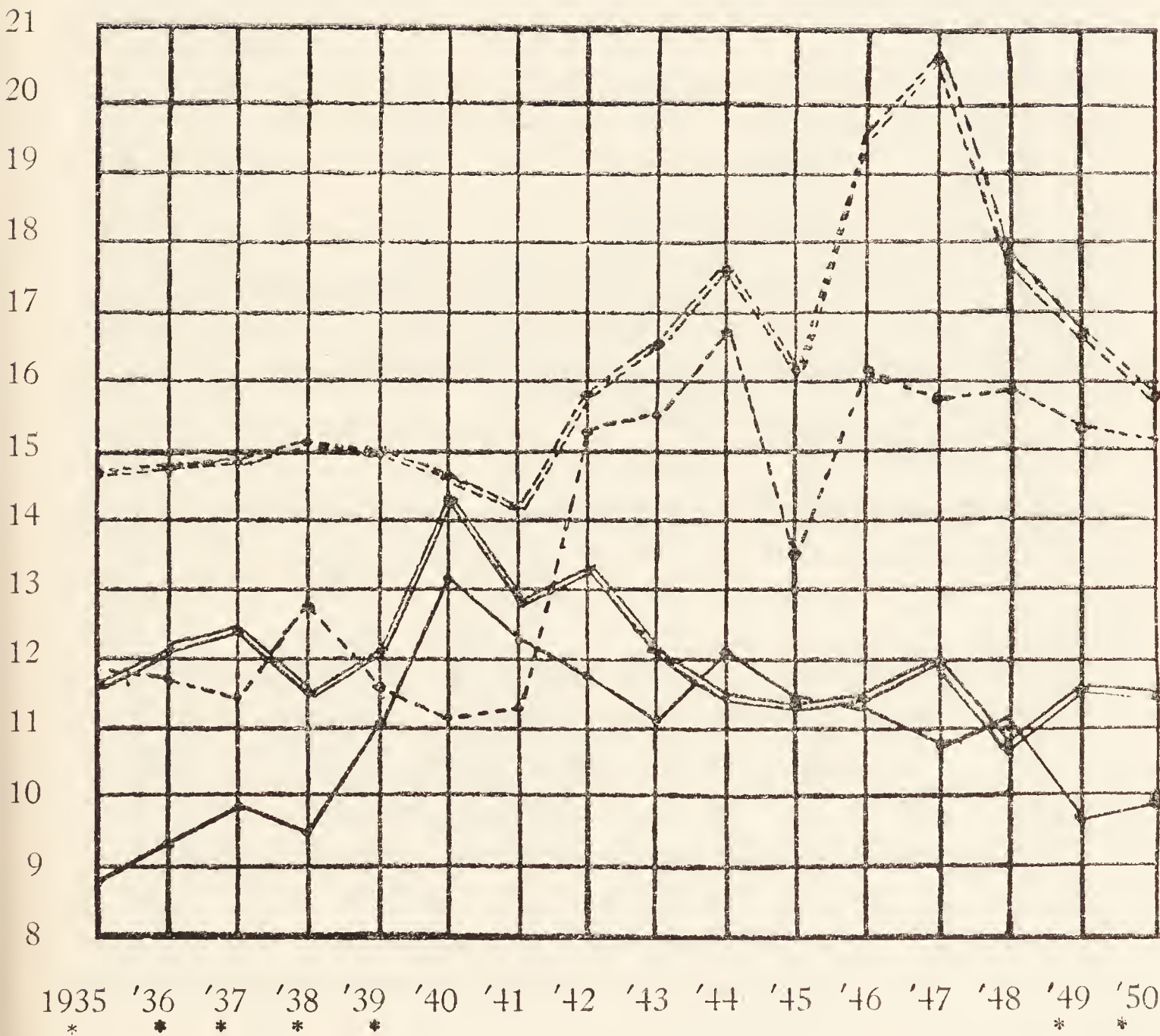
(Figures supplied by Registrar-General)

Cause of Death						Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	...	3	—	3
„ „ lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	10
„ „ breast	...	...	...	...	...	—	3	3
„ „ uterus	...	...	...	...	...	—	4	4
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	...	17	20	37
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	20	22	42
Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	...	33	16	49
Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	8
Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	34	40	74
Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	...	9	6	15
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	12	14	26
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
Other disease of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...	3	—	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	...	5	—	5
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	12	17	29
Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
All other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
TOTALS	...	...	...	...	...	189	163	352

GRAPH SHOWING BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER  
1,000 OF THE POPULATION

				Hambledon R.D.		England and Wales.
Births	.....	.....	.....	— — — — —		= = = =
Deaths	.....	.....	.....	—————		=====

\*=Hambledon Rural District Death Rate (and Birth Rate from 1950), after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor.





BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1950.

	RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 HOME POPULATION								RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS		
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Tuberculosis	Influenza	Smallpox	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	Pneumonia	Deaths from Diarrhoea & Enteritis (under 2 years)	Total Deaths under One year
England and Wales ...	15.8	0.37	11.6	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.36	0.10	—	0.02	0.46	1.9	29.8
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ... ..	17.6	0.45	12.3	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.42	0.09	—	0.02	0.49	2.2	33.8
148 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931) ... ..	16.7	0.38	11.6	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.32	0.10	—	0.02	0.45	1.6	29.4
London ... ..	17.8	0.36	11.8	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.39	0.07	—	0.01	0.48	1.0	26.3
Hambleton R.D. ...	15.16*	0.22	9.99*	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.22	0.06	—	0.00	0.83	—	32.82

\*After correction by Registrar-General's Comparability Factor.

# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

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## LABORATORY FACILITIES.

**Pathological Examinations.**—Routine examinations are made by the Pathological Department of the Royal Surrey County Hospital.

The following are details of examinations carried out during the year :

	1950	1949
Diphtheria ... ..	75	57
Scarlet Fever ... ..	159	132
Miscellaneous ... ..	—	6
	—	—
	234	195
	—	—

**Public Health Laboratory Service.**—This Service is of particular use to us in the examination of swabs from Hydon Heath Camp, and in the investigation of special outbreaks of infectious disease. The Service was made use of on 8 occasions during 1950.

We frequently consult the Laboratory for advice, and they are very helpful to us. Such assistance is very much appreciated.

**Milk Analysis.**—416 samples of milk were examined during the year by the Pathological Department of the Royal Surrey County Hospital. A summary of the results is given on page 29.

**Water Analysis.**—The Counties Public Health Laboratories, 66, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, undertake the examination (both chemical and bacteriological) of samples of water. The number examined during 1950 was 104.

## AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Particulars are given below of the ambulance services operating in the District:

(i) Ambulances available for the conveyance of cases of Infectious Disease:

Name of Authority	No. of Ambulances	Address of Ambulance Station	Telephone Number
Farnham Group Hospital Management Committee.	2 and sitting-case car	1 at Green Lane Hospital. 1 at Heath & Wiltshire's Garage, Farnham.	Farnham 6015.

(ii) Ambulances available for cases of Non-Infectious character:

Name of Association	No. of Ambulances	Address of Ambulance Station	Telephone Number
St. John Ambulance Brigade:			
Cranleigh.	1	High Street, Cranleigh.	Cranleigh 583.
Guildford.	6 and 2 sitting-case cars	Woodbridge Road, Guildford.	Guildford-5334.
British Red Cross Society:			
Godalming.	2	Church Street, Godalming.	Godalming 1375.
Haslemere U.D.C.	4	Sicklemill.	Haslemere 671.



## NURSING IN THE HOME.

**Midwives.**—There are 12 Midwives residing in the Rural District supervised by the County Medical Officer of Health. They are distributed in the following parishes:

Alfold	...	...	...	—	Ewhurst	...	...	...	1
Bramley	...	...	...	1	Frensham	...	...	...	1
Busbridge	...	...	...	—	Hambleton	...	...	...	—
Chiddingfold	...	...	...	1	Hascombe	...	...	...	—
Churt	...	...	...	1	Peperharow	...	...	...	—
Cranleigh	...	...	...	2	Thursley	...	...	...	1
Dockenfield	...	...	...	—	Tilford	...	...	...	—
Dunsfold	...	...	...	—	Witley	...	...	...	3
Elstead	...	...	...	1	Wonersh	...	...	...	—

In addition, 4 midwives resident outside the area serve parishes within our District.

**District Nurses.**—District Nurses are available in every parish. This service is administered by the County Nursing Association.

**Health Visitors.**—There are 8 County Health Visitors in the District who visit homes under the School Medical and Maternity and Child Welfare Services. Their areas are as follows:

(a) Churt, Thursley, (b) Dockenfield, Frensham, Tilford, (c) Dunsfold, Elstead, Hambleton, Hascombe, Milford, Witley, Wormley, Hydestile, Brook, (d) Alfold, Cranleigh, Ellen's Green, Ewhurst, (e) Bramley, Grafham, Wonersh, Shamley Green, (f) Busbridge, Munstead, Peperharow, Tuesley, (g) Blackheath, (h) Chiddingfold.

**Home Nursing and Home Help Service.**—The difficulties of operating a scheme in the rural part of the county are recognised. Help has been given in some cases, but there have been others in which it has not been possible to give help of any kind.

A scheme more elastic, to permit payment of relatives where no regular Home Help is available, would be of help in some cases.

It is particularly the aged and infirm who suffer from the lack of home help, and obviously it would be very much more economical to provide full-time domestic help rather than to allow the aged and infirm to deteriorate into such a condition that they have to be put into hospital. From the humanitarian point of view it would be infinitely preferable.

The need for Home Helps in cases of tuberculosis, especially, has been referred to in previous reports.

## TILLINGBOURNE VALLEY MOBILE PHYSIOTHERAPY SERVICE.

This voluntary service continues to do most useful and valuable work in the parishes of Bramley, Womersley, Blackheath, and Shamley Green.

During the year 2,200 treatments were given, and the mileage covered was 7,600.

Old Age Pensioners, or those unable to bear the cost of treatment, are provided with the service free of charge.

The necessity for this type of home service, particularly in rural areas where people would otherwise frequently be unable to obtain any form of treatment at all, is now being generally appreciated throughout the country except by the Regional Hospital Boards, who neither encourage nor support this type of scheme, even though it saves a certain amount of pressure on hospitals and a great deal of expense on ambulances or other forms of transport.

## CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

**Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.**—Centres within the District are as set out in the table below:

Centre	Address	Days of Centre
Alfold ... ..	Chapel School Room ... ..	1st, 3rd and 5th Thurs.
Bramley ... ..	Village Hall ... ..	2nd and 4th Fridays
Chiddingfold ... ..	Village Institute ... ..	1st and 3rd Wednesdays
Churt ... ..	Village Hall ... ..	1st and 3rd Wednesdays
Cranleigh ... ..	Tring, High Street ... ..	Every Monday
Dunsfold ... ..	Winn Hall ... ..	2nd and 4th Mondays
Elstead ... ..	Congregational School Room .	1st and 3rd Tuesdays
Ewhurst ... ..	Village Hall ... ..	1st and 3rd Fridays
Milford ... ..	Land Army Hostel, Cross Rds.	1st and 3rd Thursdays
Tilford ... ..	The Institute ... ..	2nd and 4th Tuesdays
Witley ... ..	British Legion Club ... ..	2nd and 4th Thursdays

**Ante-Natal Clinics.**—Clinics serving the District are held as follows:

Farnham ("Brightwells") ... Wednesdays at 2 p.m.  
 Godalming ... .. 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 9.30 a.m.  
 St. Luke's Hospital,  
 Guildford ... .. Monday 2 p.m. Thursday 2 p.m.  
 Friday—Booking Clinic 9.30 a.m.



**Orthopædic Treatment.**—In-patient treatment is given at the Royal Surrey County Hospital and at the Rowley Bristow Home at Pyrford.

Orthopædic Clinics for out-patient treatment are available at the Royal Surrey County Hospital on Tuesday afternoons at 1.15 p.m., and at the Rowley Bristow Home on Thursday mornings from 10.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

**CHEST CLINICS.**

Dispen- sary	Address	Day and Time for Attendance
Farnham	“Brightwells,” East Street, Farnham	1st Tuesday, 5.30 p.m.; and 1st, 2nd, 4th, and 5th Tues- days in the month at 9.30 a.m.
Guildford	Tower House, Epsom Road, Guildford	Mondays, 1.30 p.m. Wednesdays, 1.30 p.m. Fridays, 9.30 a.m.
Milford	... Milford Sanatorium	Fridays (1st and 3rd), 2 p.m.

**Venereal Diseases Clinic.**—A Clinic is held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, four days weekly, as follows:

- Mondays (Females) ... .. 2-7 p.m.
- Thursdays (Females) ... .. 9.30-11 a.m.
- Tuesdays (Males) ... .. 5-7 p.m.
- Fridays (Males) ... .. 5-7 p.m.
- Saturdays (Males) ... .. 9.30-11.30 p.m.

The Clinics mentioned above are all administered by and under the control of the Surrey County Council, except where it is other-wise stated.

**Birth Control.**—The Birth Control Clinic at Queen’s District Nursing Association, Stoughton Road, Guildford, is held every 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Wednesday in the month at 2-4 p.m.

**HOSPITALS.**

The hospitals serving the District are as follows:

**General:**

St. Luke’s Hospital, Guildford, 404 beds, of which 57 are maternity.

Farnham County Hospital, Hale Road, Farnham, 180 beds.

Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, 229 beds, including 23 private beds.

Cranleigh Village Hospital, Cranleigh, 12 beds and 2 cots.

Haslemere and District Hospital, Haslemere, 68 beds, 14 maternity beds.

### **Infectious Disease:**

Ottershaw Isolation Hospital, 66 beds.

Green Lane Hospital, Farnham, 50 beds.

**Hospital Bed Service.**—The Hospital Bed Service at St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford, has occasionally helped to secure admission of patients. The difficulty of obtaining admission has not been entirely removed, and it is well known that old people suffer the very greatest delays.

### **MORTUARIES.**

The following mortuaries serve the District:

Farnham ... (serving the parishes of Dockenfield, Elstead, Churt, Thursley, Witley, Frensham and Tilford) to which 12 bodies were removed during the year.

Cranleigh ... (serving the parishes of Ewhurst, Alfold and Cranleigh and other nearby parishes) to which 9 bodies were removed during the year.

Godalming ... 19 bodies were removed to this mortuary during 1950.

### **BURIAL OF THE DEAD.**

Under Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, the local authority is responsible for securing the burial or cremation of the body of any person who has died, or has been found dead, in their area, where no suitable arrangements are made by any other person. During 1950, one case was so dealt with in this District.

### **NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47.**

No compulsory powers have been used during 1950. Several old people have been dealt with, some of them living in unsatisfactory conditions. In most cases some improvement has been effected, either through the help of relatives, the Welfare Officer or voluntary bodies. The need for correlating the various forms of assistance and the work of the many different voluntary bodies who do help old people, has been the subject of reports on several occasions previously. The need is ever more emphasised, partly to prevent overlapping of assistance and partly to ensure that, so far as possible, no old people are totally neglected.

### **FIRST-AID SERVICE AT FRENSHAM POND.**

This service, which has been operated so admirably by the British Red Cross Society, on behalf of the Council, for many years, was continued during the summer months. The number of cases

treated reached the impressive total of 222. Of this number, 83 cases were cuts and abrasions, mainly cut feet from broken glass. There were 32 other minor accidents, 66 cases of skin irritation, 5 lost children, and one case of drowning.

The value of the service at the Pond is self-evident. Some of the injuries and conditions treated were really serious. Great credit is due to the Red Cross members who, at great personal sacrifice, give such excellent service.

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## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

---

### **WATER SUPPLIES.**

The joint scheme for the Guildford, Godalming and Hurtwood supplies and the Cranleigh and Chiddingfold Water Company has not yet been brought into operation.

Samples are taken from all water supplies in accordance with the now well-established practice. The majority are satisfactory. Occasionally faults are detected and possible serious consequences prevented. In July, a sample from the Hurtwood Water Company's supply was found to be unsatisfactory, and investigation revealed it to be due to the laying of a new length of main in which sterilisation had been incomplete before bringing it into use. The main was immediately isolated and treated, and no ill-effects resulted.

Samples from the Cranleigh and Chiddingfold Water Company were not entirely satisfactory, and it was found that during the war emergency extensions necessitated the use of new sources of supply which were not satisfactory. The whole system of water collection and sterilisation has been under close examination, and the Ministry of Health was consulted. The Company was advised on recommended alterations and improvements. The water is treated by sedimentation, pressure filters and chlorination. It is hoped to find new and better sources of supply, and to improve the methods of chlorination.

Complaints of turbidity and excessive iron content of the water have continually been received from the Munstead area of the Godalming Water Undertaking's supply. Bacteriologically, the water is satisfactory, but frequently the physical condition of the water has made it unsuitable for domestic use, particularly for laundry purposes. Much of the trouble, no doubt, is due to corrosion of the pipes from the acidity of the water, and it is understood that the Undertaking are at last investigating the possibility of iron removal.



The following extensions, already agreed by the Council, are still waiting to be carried out:—

Scheme	No. of Properties to be Served
Extension from Dungate Farm, Dunsfold, to Oxenford Farm, Milford ... ..	15
Extension from Lords Hill, Shamley Green, to Long Common, Shamley Green ... ..	4

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Despite difficulties, the cesspool emptying service has been maintained satisfactorily.

**Cranleigh Disposal Works.**—Extensions to meet the increased sewage from Ewhurst have been under construction. This work has not interfered with the generally satisfactory functioning of the disposal system, and the effluent has been consistently satisfactory.

The various small disposal plants throughout the district work reasonably well, though occasional difficulties are encountered because of the small size and variations in quality and quantity of the sewage. These small disposal systems are listed below:—

Alfold Crossways (together with other properties ...	20 houses
Downhurst Estate, Ewhurst ... ..	18 houses
Shepherd's Way, Tilford ... ..	18 houses
Greenhanger, Churt ... ..	18 houses
Abbot's Cottages, Dockenfield ... ..	18 houses

**Milford and Witley Sewerage Scheme.**—The laying of the main sewers was completed during the year, and the number of houses connected was 404. The extension of the Godalming Sewage Works has not yet been commenced.

**Hindhead, Tilford and Elstead Scheme.**—The result of the Public Inquiry held in 1949 prevented the use of the site selected for the Sewage Disposal Works. The alternative site at Whitmead is not considered satisfactory on account, mainly, of possible risk to the Wey Valley Water Company's main pumping station at Tilford Meads. Extensive search has been made for alternative sites, and it is hoped that a satisfactory position will be found, as the need for the scheme continues urgent.

The drainage conditions at **Elstead** give rise to increasing anxiety, and the need for inclusion of this village in a scheme is now imperative.

At **Ewhurst**, the laying of the sewers was practically completed during the year. The extension of the Cranleigh Sewage Works will be ready shortly, and it is hoped that connection of the houses will be undertaken during 1951.

**Chiddingfold**.—The Disposal Works have been brought into use, and are satisfactory, and during the year construction of the laterals and the house connections was proceeded with.

#### **RIVERS AND STREAMS.**

No case of pollution was brought to our notice during 1950.

#### **MOSQUITOES.**

Serious nuisances from mosquitoes continued during the summer in the Bramley neighbourhood. It is hoped that during 1951 a very complete investigation will be made with the assistance of experts from the Ministry of Health.



# WATER SUPPLIES.

Parish		Main Water Internal	Main Water External	Wells and Springs	Private Supplies	Rain Water and Water Carts	Number of Houses
Alfold ...	...	219	1	6	3	—	229
Bramley ...	...	760	10	26	9	—	805
Busbridge ...	...	191	1	4	30	—	226
Chiddingfold	...	589	—	13	28	—	630
Cranleigh ...	...	1,579	1	19	27	—	1,626
Dockenfield	...	104	—	1	—	—	105
Dunsfold ...	...	272	2	19	3	—	296
Elstead ...	...	513	1	18	3	—	535
Ewhurst ...	...	517	16	22	5	—	560
Frensham ...	...	797	3	15	5	—	820
Hambledon	...	201	2	9	8	—	220
Hascombe ...	...	88	1	7	3	—	99
Milford ...	...	721	2	91	—	—	814
Peperharow	...	42	—	4	—	—	46
Thursley ...	...	163	1	9	19	—	192
Tilford ...	...	196	6	4	—	—	206
Witley ...	...	613	12	41	37	—	703
Wonersh ...	...	811	—	27	8	—	846
		8,376	59	335	188	—	8,958

## HOUSING

Some progress has been made by the Council, 187 new houses having been erected during 1950. The total numbers built by the Council, parish by parish, up to the end of 1950 are shown in the following table:—

Alfold	...	...	...	...	10
Bramley	...	...	...	...	58
Busbridge	...	...	...	...	—
Chiddingfold	...	...	...	...	34
Cranleigh	...	...	...	...	122
Dockenfield	...	...	...	...	2
Dunsfold	...	...	...	...	10
Elstead	...	...	...	...	38
Ewhurst	...	...	...	...	18
Frensham	...	...	...	...	36
Hambleton	...	...	...	...	12
Hascombe	...	...	...	...	4
Peperharow	...	...	...	...	—
Thursley	...	...	...	...	6
Tilford	...	...	...	...	16
Witley (incl. Milford)	...	...	...	...	134
Wonersh	...	...	...	...	25
Total ...					525

No conversion of private houses to flats was carried out during the year. At 31st December there were 850 applicants for houses on the Council's waiting list, compared with 1,037 at the end of 1949.

### MOVABLE DWELLINGS.

The number of caravans over the whole district continues to increase, 43 licences being granted during 1950. For many people a caravan is the only form of housing available. Some consideration has been given to the possibility of establishing controlled camping grounds, but no definite decisions have yet been made.

### TWEEDSMUIR CAMP.

In January, the administration of Tweedsmuir Camp was taken over by the Council. This is an ex-Army hutted camp occupied, at the time of taking over, by 86 Polish families, comprising 270 persons. They were families waiting to be absorbed, as so many before them have been, into the general population.

Considerable re-organisation of services was necessary. Although some of the huts were dilapidated, the camp was a reasonably good

one. The families were re-arranged in the best of the huts, separate cooking arrangements installed for each family replacing the communal kitchen previously in use. The camp contains ample baths for general use—both plunge and shower baths—and a communal laundry.

The child population is 82. Since many of the mothers go out to work, a kindergarten for children of 2 to 5 years had been running, as also a day nursery or crèche for children under 2 years of age. These services were continued in the charge of residents in the camp who had previous nursing qualifications and experience. The Public Health Department Visiting Nurse, Mrs. Lyddiard, paid a weekly visit, and undertook the distribution of cod-liver oil, orange juice, and other supplementary foods on behalf of the Food Office; the attendances increasing from 7 at the commencement to 10 at the end of the year. The numbers making use of the kindergarten increased from 17 to 27, while those at the crèche dropped from 7 to 2. As soon as there is a diminution in the numbers it is hoped to dispense with both of these services, which are not usually provided on Council housing estates.

A Camp Committee was formed to look after internal arrangements, but the tendency has been for the camp to continue as an isolated Polish community rather than part of the general population. The children learn Polish, and have some difficulty with English when, at the age of 5, they begin attendance at Thursley School.

It is hoped that the camp will gradually disperse as the families find other accommodation and merge into the ordinary population.

**HUTS AT DUNSFOLD AERODROME.**

Two more camps similar to the one existing at Pains Hill were taken over by the Council, and conversions and adaptations carried out to render them more suitable for habitation.

**HOUSING STATISTICS.**

Number of new houses erected during the year :				
(1) By the Local Authority	.....	.....	.....	187
(2) By other bodies or persons	.....	.....	.....	45
Houses in course of erection at the end of the year :				
(a) By Local Authority	.....	.....	.....	79
(b) By other bodies or persons	.....	.....	.....	25

**1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.**

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	.....	.....	.....	80
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose				162



(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 and 1932 .....	—
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	—
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	5
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....	75
<b>2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without service of Formal Notice.</b>	
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .....	74
<b>3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.</b>	
A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .....	—
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal Notices :	
(a) By owners .....	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .....	—
B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .....	1
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices :	
(a) By owners .....	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .....	—
C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .....	—

(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Order .....	—
(3) Number of dwelling houses demolished by owner .....	—
(4) Notices served under Section 11 (1), Housing Act, 1936, dwelling house closed on undertaking of owner .....	5

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .....	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .....	—
(3) Undertakings under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, cancelled by local authority on the houses being reconditioned and rendered in all respects fit for habitation .....	—

**UNFIT HOUSES—RURAL HOUSING SURVEY, 1947.**

The number of houses classified in 1947 as Category 5, e.g., “Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense,” was 393.

Thirty-one houses were re-conditioned in 1948 and 1949, and I am pleased to report that a further 41 houses became vacant and were dealt with under the Housing Act, during the year ended 31st December, 1950. Eleven families were re-housed by the District Council. Five houses have been closed and 36 were re-conditioned and rendered in all respects fit for habitation. In some cases this has been effected by adapting two cottages for use as one dwelling-house. The re-conditioning works approved include in all cases the provision of water closet, bath and hot water supply.

Particulars of the houses dealt with during 1950 are set out below :—

**Bramley—**

Phillimore Cottage, Thorncombe Street—re-conditioned.

**Busbridge—**

Nos. 1 and 2, Spring Cottages, Catteshall Lane—re-conditioned and adapted for use as one dwelling-house.



### **Chiddingfold—**

“Arneliffe,” Pockford Road—re-conditioning works in hand.

Crown Cottage, The Village—closed on undertaking under Section 11 (4), Housing Act, 1936.

Two Cottages, Coxcombe Lane—re-conditioned and adapted for use as one dwelling-house.

### **Dockenfield—**

Nos. 1 and 2, Spring Cottages—re-conditioning works in hand. These cottages are to be adapted for use as one dwelling-house.

### **Elstead—**

Farmhouse Lodge, The Bridge—re-conditioned.

No. 8, Charles Hill—to be demolished and additional work carried out for re-conditioning and improvement of adjoining cottage, No. 7.

No. 2, Island Place, Thursley Road—re-conditioned.

“Broomsquires,” Thursley Road—plans approved for re-conditioning.

“Bryncae,” Thursley Road—closed on undertaking under Section 11 (4), Housing Act, 1936.

### **Ewhurst—**

“The Corrie,” The Green—re-conditioned.

Little Woolpits Cottage, Pitch Hill—re-conditioned.

### **Frensham—**

Nos. 1 and 2, Lowicks Cottages—re-conditioned and adapted for use as one dwelling-house.

High Jumps Cottage, Borrow House, Churt—re-conditioned and main water supply laid on.

Ivy Cottage, Priory Lane, Churt—re-conditioned.

Marchants Farm, Churt—re-conditioned.

Hyde Farm Cottages, Churt—re-conditioned.

### **Hambleton—**

Bryony Hill Cottage—re-conditioned.

Malt House Farm Cottage—closed on undertaking, under Section 11 (4), Housing Act, 1936.

Two Cottages, Mervell Bottom—closed on undertaking, under Section 11 (4), Housing Act, 1936.

### **Thursley—**

Nos. 1 and 2, Hazel Cottages—re-conditioning works in hand, to be adapted for use as one dwelling-house.

Red Cottage, The Lane—re-conditioned.

“Sunset View,” The Street—re-conditioned.

**Tilford—**

Monks Hill Bungalow—re-conditioning works in hand.

**Witley—**

“The Lagg,” Wormley—re-conditioned.

Church Lane Cottage—re-conditioned.

“Wadbrook,” Wheeler Lane—re-conditioned.

The Bungalow, Crossways—re-conditioned.

Semi-detached cottage, Crossways—re-conditioning works in hand.

No. 3, Station Cottage—re-conditioned.

No. 9, New Road, Milford—re-conditioned.

**Wonersh—**

Nos. 1 and 2, Meadow View, The Common—re-conditioning works in hand. To be adapted for use as one dwelling-house.

# INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

## MILK SUPPLIES.

The policy of sampling all milk distributed in the District has continued. Since the keeping quality of milk, dependent to a great extent on bacteriological cleanliness, is checked by other authorities, the responsibility of the local authority is now mainly confined to tests for tuberculosis, and all samples are subjected to a biological test. During the year 2 infected herds were discovered, 3 cows being slaughtered as a result.

Close co-operation with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries has enabled us to concentrate control on milk from herds with bad records of tuberculosis. Control of milk production being changed from the local authority to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries makes it appropriate to review the progress in milk production during the past 16 years. Whilst the number of milk producers and retailers has remained fairly constant, the increase in the production of Tuberculin Tested milk is particularly striking. The encouragement given by the officers of the local authority, and the cordial relations between them and the milk producers, have been instrumental in securing this improvement.

The transfer to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries of the supervision of milk production at the farms, which became effective on 1st October, 1949, has necessitated a review of the sampling routine, and at the end of the year I obtained the approval of the Council to the following procedure:—

- (1) Quarterly sampling of all milks distributed, including T.T. milks and pasteurised milks. Samples to be taken in general at the dairies as the milk arrives from the farms.
- (2) All samples to have biological tests only except pasteurised milks.
- (3) Pasteurised milk, if it passes the phosphatase test, should not require biological examination, but samples that fail to pass the phosphatase test should be examined for tuberculosis.
- (4) Since all milks in distribution will be examined, it should be unnecessary to take further routine samples at schools.

## FOOD HANDLING: MODEL BYELAWS.

The Council's Byelaws regarding the handling of food for human consumption came into force in July. To operate them thoroughly and rigidly would require additional staff, but the powers given will be extremely useful in insisting upon an adequate standard of cleanliness.

## FOOD UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

Details of food condemned as unfit for consumption or sent into the District for animal feeding only are given in the Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

This Act is administered by the Surrey County Council, and I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for the information in the appended table, which shows the number of samples analysed, and action taken in respect of this District, during 1950.

Articles	Analysed			Adulterated or Irregular			Prose- cutions	Con- victions
	Formal	In- formal	Total	Formal	In- formal	Total		
Milk ... ..	124	57	181	20	1	21		
Bacon ... ..	—	1	1					
Butter ... ..	—	1	1					
Cheese ... ..	—	1	1					
Fish, canned ...	—	1	1	—	1*	1		
Fish Roes, canned	—	1	1					
Flour ... ..	—	1	1					
Ground Almonds	2	—	2					
Ice Cream ... ..	2	—	2					
Lard ... ..	—	1	1					
Margarine ... ..	—	1	1					
Pepper ... ..	—	2	2					
Sausages ... ..	3	—	3	2	—	2	1	1
Sugar ... ..	—	1	1					
Tea ... ..	—	1	1					
Thyme & Parsley								
Stuffing ... ..	—	1	1	—	1	1		
DRUGS :								
Cold Capsules ...	—	1	1					
*Labelling Offence								
Totals ... ..	131	71	202	22	3	25	1	1



# SHORT PARTICULARS OF MILK SAMPLING FOR THE YEARS 1944—1950

## ANALYSIS RESULTS

Year	Number of Samples Taken	Bacterial Count				Coliform Bacillus				T.B.		Methylene Blue Test Only	
		Under 10,000 per ml	10,000 to 50,000	50,000 to 200,000	200,000 and over	Absent in all counts	Present in 1/10	Present in 1/100	Present in 1/1,000	Positive	Negative	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
1944	Designated 53 Undesignated 123	54	65	54	3	166	10	—	—	2	—	—	—
1945	Designated 54 Undesignated 100	32	69	48	5	138	11	3	2	1	90	—	—
1946	Designated 84 Undesignated 156	16 30	27 45	14 17	6 12	67 115	7 15	5 14	5 12	— —	45 102	20 47	1 5
1947	Designated 60 Undesignated 191	—	—	—	—	46 167	2 4	2 12	1 8	— —	5 144	46 136	14 55
1948	Designated 149 Undesignated 192	Phosphatase Test		Satisfactory 47	Unsatisfactory 3	67 129	10 26	11 17	7 7	— 1	30 150	123 147	18 42
1949	Designated 200 Undesignated 104						20 17	15 15	10 5	— —	79 80	167 90	28 14
1950	Designated 253 Undesignated 163	"		206	7	—	—	—	—	— 4	39 150	169 119	3 38

# PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

## GENERAL.

The number of notifications shows an increase in 1950 of 443 cases being notified, as against 379 in 1949.

Disease					1950	1949
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	28	23
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	14	7
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	8	11
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	3	6
Virus Meningitis	...	...	...	...	—	1
Whooping-cough	...	...	...	...	150	34
Measles	...	...	...	...	96	296
Meningococcal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	—	1
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	144	—
Totals	...	...	...	...	443	379

## FOOD POISONING.

An outbreak of food poisoning on a large scale, though mild in form, occurred in June. The immediate cause was a meal prepared in the Chilworth Central Canteen and distributed to 12 schools, 7 of them in the Hambledon Rural District. The total number of cases known to have occurred was 308, of which 142 were in the Hambledon Rural District.

The meal was prepared on the 12th June and despatched to the schools on the following day. It appears that corned beef became infected, possibly after opening the tin, since this revealed the presence of staphylococci in large numbers. The symptoms developed from 6 to 16 hours after eating the meal, but all had recovered completely within 48 hours.

Conditions in the canteen were carefully investigated, and a number of improvements suggested to the Surrey Educational Executive. All but one of these were adopted, and the necessary work completed expeditiously, thus effecting a very great improvement.

## POLIOMYELITIS.

There were 7 cases, six of them associated with some degree of paralysis. Three of the cases were severe, but there were no deaths.

Occurrence was mostly in the late autumn and winter, and there would again appear to be some association between infection and defective sanitation. As is the experience in other districts, a history of undue exertion tended to precede the onset of paralysis.

Many contacts of poliomyelitis cases were visited during the year.

### **WHOOPING COUGH.**

In common with other parts of the country, whooping cough was on the increase towards the end of the year, 72 of the 150 cases in the year occurring within the last three months. There were no deaths, but a very protracted convalescence occurred in many cases. Careful nursing is essential, as whooping cough is one of the most infectious and debilitating of the fevers, and if normal activities are resumed too soon the unhealthy lung is most receptive to other germs, especially those of tuberculosis.

### **SCARLET FEVER.**

Supervision of contacts of all scarlet fever cases was carried out during the year, special precautions being enforced where the contacts' occupations involved the handling of food products or milk.

### **HAEMOLYTIC STREPTOCOCCAL THROAT INFECTIONS.**

**Hydon Heath Camp.**—The routine examination of children on arrival at this camp every four weeks continued. No cases of scarlet fever developed during the year. During the summer months trouble was experienced with athlete's foot, which was prevalent in children arriving at the camp. Careful inspection and treatment, and preventing the use of the swimming pool by infected children, prevented spread of this complaint.

### **GASTRO-ENTERITIS.**

A minor epidemic of epidemic gastric influenza occurred in a small residential school.

### **DIPHTHERIA.**

No cases of diphtheria occurred in the District during 1950. A carrier of virulent diphtheria bacilli was discovered at a residential school for boys. He was removed to isolation hospital until his throat was negative. The boy, who was 8 years of age, was stated to have been immunised when about a year old, but it was not possible to obtain details.

### **DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION: SCHOOL CHILDREN.**

The immunisation of children at maintained schools continued during 1950. The figure for the District is excellent, and is only slightly less than in 1949. The slight drop is due to several children being absent from school through illness at the time of the 1950 treatments.



The figures for the District for the past five years are as follows:—

1950	...	...	...	91.56
1949	...	...	...	92.45
1948	...	...	...	89.57
1947	...	...	...	85.80
1946	...	...	...	79.86

#### IMMUNISATION OF PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The number of children under 5 years of age immunised also continues to increase, the percentages for the last five years being shown in the following table:—

1950	...	...	...	45.10
1949	...	...	...	35.53
1948	...	...	...	27.09
1947	...	...	...	26.16
1946	...	...	...	31.58

#### HOME VISITING OF PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN.

This service plays an important part in the Rural District, where travelling is often a great obstacle. Requests are received from various sources, including parents, and Divisional Medical Officers through their Health Visitors. Many inaccessible homesteads are visited, and others where the mother is obliged to remain at home.

The number of children treated during 1950 was as follows:—

No. of First Injections given	...	56
No. of Second Injections given	...	51

**Vaccination** against smallpox is performed also in homes if this is desired.

The following table gives details of vaccination carried out in the Hambledon Rural District during 1950:—

Number of Persons vaccinated (or re-vaccinated).

Age at date of Vaccination	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number Vaccinated	226	37	16	26	305
Number Re-vaccinated	Nil	4	23	93	120

All the above were carried out by general practitioners with the exception of 25 primary vaccinations carried out by this Department, and 46 primary and re-vaccinations reported from Welfare Centres.

There were no cases of illness or other complications arising out of vaccination reported during the year.



# IMMUNISATION STATE, BY SCHOOLS, AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1950.

Schools	Children attending school			Treatment carried out during 1950			Percentage of children immunised
	Total	No. imm- unised	No. not imm- unised	1st Inj.	2nd Inj.	Re-imm.	
Allold County Primary	78	74	4	1	—	11	94.87
Bramley C. of E.	152	129	23	12	4	11	84.87
Chiddingfold C. of E.	128	118	10	3	4	11	92.19
Churt C. of E. ...	80	75	5	2	2	8	93.75
Cranleigh C.P. Infants	109	100	9	6	6	25	91.73
Cranleigh C. of E. Mixed	354	322	32	—	7	14	90.96
Dunsfold C. of E.	88	75	13	2	—	12	85.23
Ellens Green C. of E.	41	40	1	—	1	12	97.56
Elstead C. of E.	194	185	9	2	1	20	95.36
Ewhurst C. of E.	94	87	7	—	2	16	92.55
Frensham C. of E.	130	121	9	—	8	5	93.08
Grafham C. of E.	50	44	6	3	5	6	88.00
Hambledon C. of E.	56	54	2	1	4	8	96.43
Hascombe C. of E.	26	26	—	—	—	4	100.00
Milford C. of E.	260	230	30	19	—	46	88.46
Thursley C. of E.	22	20	2	2	—	8	90.90
Tilford C. of E. ...	75	72	3	—	3	16	96.00
Witley C. of E. ...	158	145	13	3	3	19	91.77
Wonersh & Shamley Green	97	90	7	6	1	16	92.78
TOTALS	2192	2007	185	67	51	268	91.52

# DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

## CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE

	Immunised 1/1/50 to 31/12/50	Immunised prior to 1/1/50	Estimated Population under 5 years	Percentage Immunised
1950	237	895	2,510 (Reg.-Gen. Estimate 1950)	45.10
1949	264	636	2,533 (Reg.-Gen. Estimate 1949)	35.53

## CHILDREN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 5-15 YEARS

	Immunised 1/1/50 to 31/12/50	Re- Immunised 1/1/50 to 31/12/50	Immunised prior to 1/1/50 and still at School	Estimated Population 5-15 years	Per- centage Immu- nised
1950	51	268	1,956	2,192 (S.C.C. Schools) 4,541 (Reg.-Gen. Estimate 1950)	91.56 60.60
1949	71	304	1,827	2,053 (S.C.C. Schools) 4,504 (Reg.-Gen. Estimate 1949)	92.45 56.73

## IMMUNISED IN PRIVATE SCHOOLS

(Information obtained from Principals of 8 Private Schools out of 13 circularised)

No. of Children on Register	No. Immunised	Percentage Immunised
789	745	91.56

# HEALTH DEPARTMENT VISITING NURSE

The work of the Visiting Nurse has shown no sign of diminishing. Her visits include the investigation of infectious diseases; visits in connection with immunisation in schools, and in the homes of people unable to take their children to Welfare Centres; visits where questions of health are involved, and visits to old people in need of help. She also does health propaganda and general instruction in hygiene.

Following are details of the work carried out by the Visiting Nurse in the Hambledon Rural District:

Diphtheria Immunisation Visits ...	...	...	...	...	...	64
Aged Persons ...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Tuberculosis Visits ...	...	...	...	...	...	60
School Visits ...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Vaccination ...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Special Visits ...	...	...	...	...	...	92
Miscellaneous Visits ...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Scarlet Fever Visits ...	...	...	...	...	...	76
Acute Poliomyelitis Visits ...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Smallpox Contacts Visits ...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Total ...						415

There were no cases of scabies in the District during 1950.



# SCHOOL ABSENTEES, 1950.

School	Ringworm	Scarlet Fever	Chickenpox	Measles	German Measles	Mumps	Impetigo	Whooping Cough	Jaundice	Poliomyelitis	Totals
Alfold County Primary .. ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	—	7
Bramley C. of E. ... ..	—	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Chiddingfold C. of E. ... ..	—	—	81	—	9	—	4	20	2	—	116
Churt C. of E. ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cranleigh C.P. Infants ... ..	—	2	1	3	—	2	—	30	—	—	38
Cranleigh C. of E. ... ..	—	9	1	—	—	—	1	10	—	—	21
Dunsfold C. of E. ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ellen's Green C. of E. ... ..	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	2	6
Elstead C. of E. ... ..	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	6
Ewhurst C. of E. ... ..	—	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Frensham C. of E. ... ..	—	—	—	2	—	19	—	17	—	—	38
Grafham C. of E. ... ..	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Hambledon C. of E. ... ..	—	—	28	3	19	3	—	2	—	—	55
Hascombe C. of E. ... ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Milford C. of E. ... ..	—	10	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	14
Thursley C. of E. ... ..	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Tilford C. of E. ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Witley C. of E. ... ..	—	—	9	1	—	—	4	12	—	—	26
Wonersh and Shamley Green C. of E. ... ..	—	2	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	18
Totals .. ...	—	37	139	25	30	26	11	96	8	3	375

INFECTIOUS DISEASES,  
TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CASES AND WHERE TREATED.

Where Treated	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping-cough	Food Poisoning	Acute Pneumonia	Poliomylitis	Erysipelas	TOTAL
Green Lane Hospital, Farnham	5	17	2	—	4	2	1	31
Royal Surrey County Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5
Ottershaw Isolation Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Luke's Hospital	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
At Home	91	11	148	143	10	—	2	405
Totals	96	28	150	144	14	8	3	443

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1950 AGE INCIDENCE.  
(Other than Tuberculosis.)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	At all Ages	At Ages—Years												Cases Admitted to Hospital
		under 1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80 and Over	
Measles ... ..	96	1	46	39	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Scarlet Fever ... ..	28	—	7	16	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Pneumonia ... ..	14	—	2	—	1	—	1	3	3	4	2	1	—	4
Whooping-cough ... ..	150	4	89	49	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Poliomyelitis ... ..	8	1	—	2	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	8
Erysipelas ... ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1
Food Poisoning ... ..	144	—	—	60	70	—	2	6	6	—	—	—	—	1
Totals ... ..	443	6	144	166	88	5	4	11	10	5	3	1	—	38



INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASE (other than Tuberculosis)

PARISH BY PARISH

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	Alford	Bramley	Busbridge	Chiddingfold	Churt	Cranleigh	Dockenfield	Dunsfold	Elstead	Ewhurst	Frensham	Hambledon	Hascombe	Peperharow	Thursley	Tilford	Witley	Womersh	Total
Measles	—	2	—	7	1	23	—	1	3	29	6	5	—	—	—	1	14	4	96
Whooping-cough	—	2	2	24	2	51	6	—	14	2	8	1	1	—	1	6	29	1	150
Scarlet Fever	—	2	1	—	—	7	—	—	4	3	—	—	2	—	1	—	7	1	28
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	14
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	8
Food Poisoning	—	32	1	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	58	—	144
Totals	—	38	4	31	3	136	6	1	22	38	15	11	3	—	2	10	117	6	443

CANCER.

There were 59 deaths from cancer during the year. The age incidence is shown in the accompanying table.

TOTAL DEATHS FROM CANCER

SITE	30-40		40-50		50-60		60-70		70-80		Over 80		Totals		Grand Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	1950	1949
Alimentary Canal ...	—	—	—	1	2	1	3	2	6	5	3	2	14	11	25	18
Breast ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	3	8
Lung ...	—	—	1	—	3	—	3	1	1	1	—	—	8	2	10	11
Liver ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	2	2	4	3
Tongue ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ...	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	4	2	4	—	2	4	13	17	21
1950	—	—	2	2	6	5	8	7	9	13	3	4	28	31	59	—
1949	1	2	1	4	4	10	9	7	7	7	2	7	24	37	—	61

The following table shows the deaths from cancer during the last fourteen years:

Year	Male	Female	Total	Death-Rate
1937	17	26	43	1.64
1938	22	29	51	1.90
1939	28	34	62	2.21
1940	14	29	43	1.35
1941	26	26	52	1.62
1942	23	37	60	1.93
1943	23	24	47	1.55
1944	37	29	66	2.17
1945	21	21	42	1.36
1946	26	36	62	2.04
1947	28	25	53	1.71
1948	32	28	60	1.90
1949	24	37	61	1.91
1950	28	31	59	1.85

## TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 264 cases on the Register at the end of 1950, namely, 137 males and 127 females.

The following table summarises the Tuberculosis Register as at 31st December, for the last twelve years:

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total No. on Register at 31st December
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1939	36	57	22	26	141
1940	36	67	20	34	157
1941	46	68	21	36	171
1942	47	73	23	36	179
1943	51	78	26	40	195
1944	57	84	30	42	213
1945	68	86	33	42	229
1946	77	91	31	40	239
1947	83	102	25	42	252
1948	88	100	24	39	251
1949	102	108	24	37	271
1950	<b>108</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>264</b>

During 1950 there were 36 new cases (primary) as against 22 in 1949. These cases were distributed over the following parishes:

Bramley	...	...	...	6	Milford	...	...	...	2
Chiddingfold	...	...	...	*10	Ewhurst	...	...	...	3
Cranleigh	...	...	...	4	Thursley	...	...	...	1
Churt	...	...	...	1	Witley	...	...	...	2
Elstead	...	...	...	1	Wonersh	...	...	...	2
Hambleton	...	...	...	2	Tilford	...	...	...	2

\* Inmates of a Ukrainian convalescent hostel at Chiddingfold.

The following table shows the notification and deaths in the District, with the corresponding rates per 1,000 of the population during the past 12 years:

Year	Cases Notified		Notification Rate	Deaths	Death-Rate per 1,000 of the Population
	Trans In	New Cases			
1939	14	23	0.82	13	0.46
1940	23	30	0.96	19	0.60
1941	27	36	1.97	14	0.46
1942	13	27	0.87	13	0.42
1943	7	30	0.99	8	0.26
1944	10	27	0.89	10	0.33
1945	15	23	0.78	7	0.24
1946	19	29	0.96	11	0.36
1947	4	32	1.03	12	0.34
1948	9	19	0.60	15	0.48
1949	21	22	0.69	14	0.44
1950	<b>9</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.32</b>



The number of cases on the register is made up as follows (as at 31st December, 1950).

Cases Transferred into District				Cases Notified whilst living in District			
Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
44	40	6	12	65	52	20	25

These figures include 16 on the staffs of the two large sanatoria in the District, 7 of them notified whilst working in the sanatoria. All of these cases are pulmonary.

The graph on page 43 is designed to show the annual notifications and deaths from tuberculosis, as well as the total number on the register.

Despite the larger number of new cases notified, there is a drop in the total number on the Tuberculosis Register. This has been due mainly to a revision of the notifications amongst the staffs of the sanatoria reducing the number of sufferers on the staffs by 27.

**Tuberculous Glands.**—Reference was made, in the report for 1949, to the number of cases of glandular tuberculosis reported in the Bramley area. Subsequently a further 5 cases were notified in 1950. Intensive search was made for evidence of milk-borne disease, the investigation being carried out simultaneously in the adjoining part of the Guildford Rural District, and in the Guildford Borough. Eventually 4 herds were found to be infected, 2 of them in the Hambledon Rural District. Five cows were slaughtered, 3 of these in the Hambledon area. Unfortunately, one cow had been disposed of to the north of England, and despite efforts to trace it, it was impossible to do so.

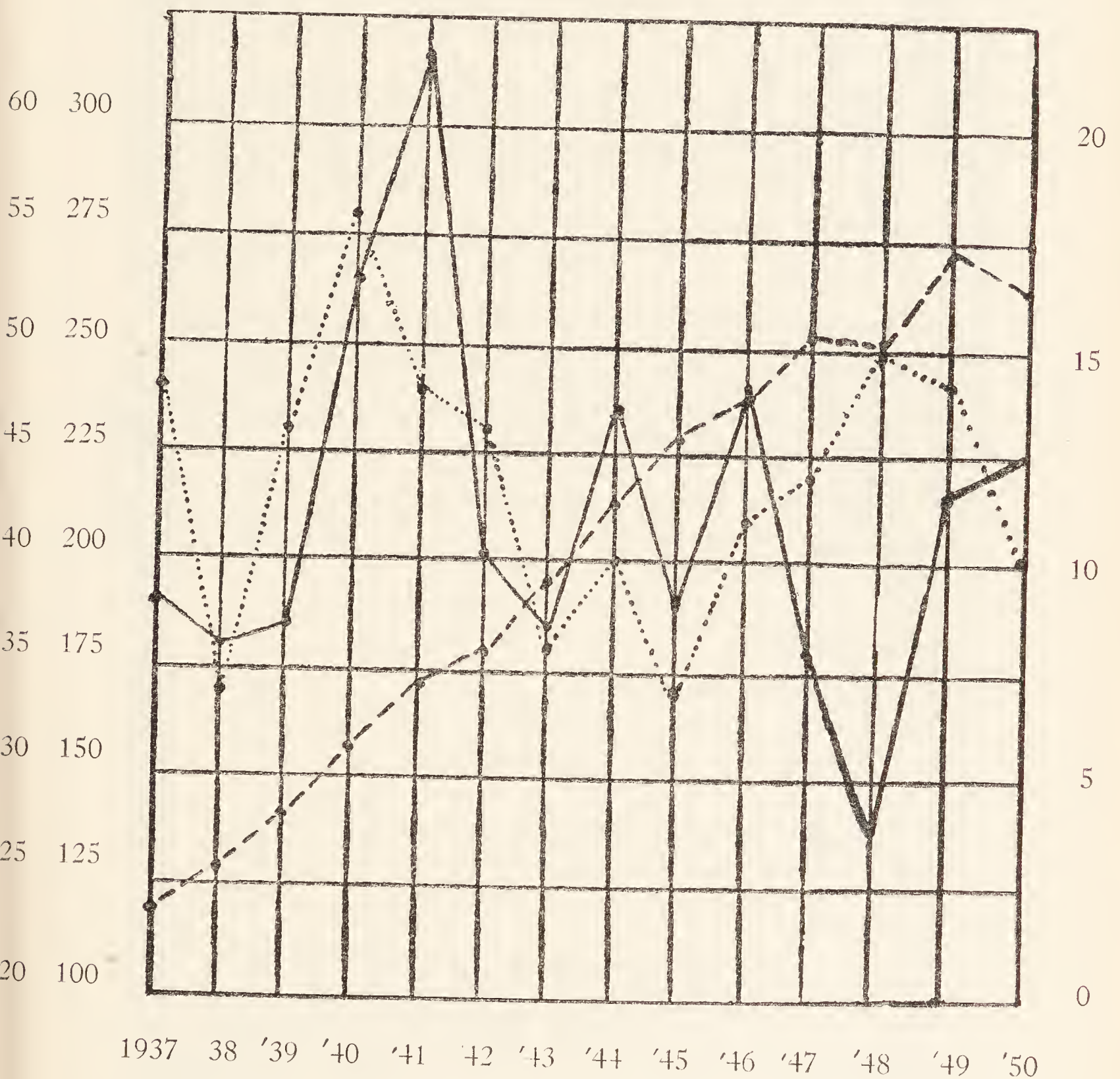
Since the transfer to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries of the supervision of milk production at the farms, which became effective on 1st October, 1949, samples of milk have been taken from distributors only. This has led to further long delay in the identification first of the herd affected, and subsequently of the individual cows, the test for tuberculosis in milk taking, as a rule, a minimum of six weeks.

As a result of these occurrences, the routine of milk sampling has been altered so that the milk from each herd is now sampled separately, and very close liaison has been established with the Veterinary Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, with the regular interchange of reports and analyses. Very much closer supervision has accordingly been established.



# GRAPH SHOWING THE ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

Notifications of Tuberculosis (20 to 60) ... ..  
 Deaths From Tuberculosis (0 to 20, ... ..  
 Numbers on Register of notified cases (100 to 300) ... ..



# NEW CASES AND MORTALITY OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods	New Cases*				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	2	2	—	—	—	1	—
5—15	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
15—25	8	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
25—35	7	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
35—45	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
55—65	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
65 and over	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	20	10	5	1	3	5	1	—
Registrar-General's Figures ... ..					3	3	1	—

\* 36 new cases were notified, including 2 notified posthumously, while 9 were cases transferred into the District from outside.

## TUBERCULOSIS CARE COMMITTEE.

The Care Committee year now runs from 1st April to 31st March, and during the year 1950-51 three meetings were held, the number of cases considered being 53. Assistance was given to 12 cases in the following forms:—

Pocket money whilst in sanatorium or on holiday ...	5
Equipment for handicrafts ... ..	1
Clothing, or materials for making up ... ..	5
Grant for extra nourishment ... ..	1

The **provision of milk** is arranged by the County Council Almoners. In special cases the Care Committee is consulted, and they may recommend a free supply of milk, although the patient's income may be outside the normal range for free milk.

The Public Health Department Visiting Nurse made 60 visits to tuberculous cases during the year.

The Christmas Seals Sale and Annual Appeal this year raised £56 15s. 6d., £10 more than the previous year, and it was possible for the Committee to send a contribution of £75 to the Children's Holiday Scheme for child contacts of tuberculosis cases. This formed, as usual, the major part of the Committee's expenditure for the year.

The balance to the Care Committee's credit on 31st March, 1951, was £81 13s. 10d.



# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The total number of visits and inspections made during the year was 5,163, particulars of which are set out in the following table :

### Visits and Inspections.

Water Supplies .....	351
Drainage .....	641
Movable Dwellings .....	233
Factories .....	71
Shops (Shops Act) .....	151
Bakehouses .....	138
Schools .....	—
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits, Nuisances, etc. ....	1,129
Dwelling Houses, Public Health and Housing Acts ....	125
Dwelling Houses Re-inspected .....	586
Overcrowding .....	54
Verminous Premises .....	2
Infectious Disease .....	17
Slaughter-houses and Butchers' Shops .....	228
Food Shops .....	109
Cow-sheds .....	5
Dairies, etc. ....	232
Milk—Bacteriological Samples .....	416
Ice Cream Premises .....	55
Miscellaneous Food Visits .....	53
Stables and Piggeries .....	31
Public Conveniences .....	—
Refuse Collection .....	78
Refuse Disposal .....	50
Petroleum Acts .....	—
Rats and Mice .....	12
Fried Fish Shops .....	—
Out Workers .....	2
Means of Escape from Fire—Section 60, Public Health Act, 1936 .....	—
	4,769

### NOTICES SERVED.

#### Statutory Notices :

Housing Act, 1936, Section 11, Notice of Time and Place at which the question of making a Demolition Order in respect of a dwelling-house will be considered	5
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 93 .....	1
Informal Notices .....	213



**Results of Notices Served:**

Statutory Notices complied with :

(a) By Owners .....	6
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners .....	—
Informal Notices complied with .....	182
Informal Notices in hand .....	31

**WATER ANALYSES.**

One hundred and four samples of water were taken for analysis during the year.

Public Water Supplies .....	36
Private Water Supplies .....	20
Well Water .....	19
Stream Water .....	21
Spring Water .....	8
	<hr/>
	104
	<hr/>

As a result of this work, 19 houses have been provided with main water supply, and one well cleansed and reconstructed.

**INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.**

**Milk Supply.**

The number of Retail Dairies and Distributors of Milk on the Register on the 31st of October, 1950, was 38.

Producer Retailers .....	7
Retail Dairies .....	9
Retailers selling milk in the Hambledon District from premises outside the area .....	22
	<hr/>
	38
	<hr/>

PARTICULARS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK SAMPLES TAKEN DURING  
THE YEAR 1950.

ANALYSES RESULTS.

Quarter		Methylene Blue		Tubercle Bacillus		Phosphatase	
		Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Positive	Negative	Satis- factory	Failed
First	Designated 3	3	—	—	2	—	—
	Undesignated 56	52	4	2	50	—	—
	Pasteurised 77	75	2	—	—	76	1
Second	Designated 12	2	—	—	12	—	—
	Undesignated 53	31	19	—	50	—	—
	Pasteurised 62	38	—	—	—	56	6
Third	Designated 3	2	1	—	3	—	—
	Undesignated 31	19	11	2	29	—	—
	Pasteurised 42	5	—	—	—	42	—
Fourth	Designated 22	22	—	—	22	—	—
	Undesignated 23	17	4	—	21	—	—
	Pasteurised 32	22	—	—	—	32	—

**Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.**  
**Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk)**  
**Regulations, 1949.**

The following Licences for the sale of designated milk are in force in the district :—

**Dealers' Licences.**

Tuberculin Tested (Bottling Licences) ... ..	5
Pasteurised (Bottling Licences) ... ..	4
Tuberculin Tested (for sale in sealed bottles only) ...	3
Pasteurised (for sale in sealed bottles or containers only) ... ..	3

**Supplementary Licences.**

Tuberculin Tested ... ..	10
Pasteurised ... ..	13
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) ... ..	1

**MEAT AND OTHER FOODS**  
**Condemned as Unfit for Human Consumption.**  
**Meat.**

	Imported			Home Killed		
	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Pork ... ..	—	—	—	2	3	10
Beef ... ..	—	—	—	1	—	10
Bacon and Ham	1	1	15	—	—	—
Mutton ... ..	1	—	9	—	—	—

3 Hen Pheasants. 1 Case of Rabbits.

Tinned and Bottled and Packet Foodstuffs.

	No. of Containers	Weight		
		Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Meat ... ..	551	4	3	—
Fish ... ..	75	—	—	15
Fruit ... ..	104	1	3	24
Milk ... ..	8	—	—	7
Soup ... ..	32	—	—	26
Beans and Peas ...	4	—	—	4
Preservatives ... ..	1	—	—	2
Vegetables of all kinds ... ..	74	—	3	24
Sponge Powders ...	3	—	—	2
Parsley and Thyme Stuffings ... ..	14	—	—	4
Soup Powders ...	13	—	2	22
Pickles ... ..	2	—	—	1
Spaghetti in Tomatoes ... ..	8	—	—	8
Xmas Puddings ...	1	—	—	1
Apple Pie ... ..	1	—	—	2
Cereals ... ..	1	—	—	1
Fruit Juice ... ..	30	—	1	6

Other Foods.

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Chopped Candied Peel ...	—	—	—	14
Sugar ... ..	—	6	—	—

Milk ... .. 2 Pints  
Eggs ... .. 734



MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Ante and Post-Mortem Examination of Animals.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	—	—	2	1	39
Number inspected ... ..	—	—	2	1	39
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis</b> ... ..					
Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Tuberculosis Only.</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	—	—	—	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	2.5%

Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 14.

Registration of premises used in connection with the manufac-  
ture or sale of ice cream or preserved food, etc.

- (1) Premises registered for the preparation or  
manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed  
or preserved food intended for sale ...

26
- (2) Premises registered for the sale, or the manu-  
facture for the purpose of sale of ice cream  
or the storage of ice cream intended for sale

49

The ice cream sold is mainly in pre-packed form, and is stored  
in refrigerator cabinets. In two cases only are the premises regis-  
tered for the manufacture of ice cream.

These premises are all subject to routine inspection and samp-  
ling.

**Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 57—Slaughter-houses.**

Nine Licences were granted for the use and occupation of premises as a slaughter-house during the year, but owing to the restriction on killing in rural areas, slaughter has been confined to pigs for home consumption and emergency cases.

**PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936—SECTION 269.**

**Movable Dwellings and Camping Grounds.**

Applications dealt with during the year	...	...	43		
				Granted	Refused
1. Licence to allow land to be used as site for Movable Dwellings	...	...	...	—	—
2. Licence to erect or station and use Movable Dwellings	...	...	...	43	—

All licences were limited to a period not exceeding 12 months.

**Total Number of Licences in Force on 31st December, 1950.**

Camping Grounds	...	...	...	...	...	1
Temporary Licences for use and occupation	...	...	...	...	...	50

**REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937, IN CONNECTION WITH FACTORIES.**

**1. Inspection of Factories.**

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	105	160	15	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	26	49	4	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	131	209	19	—

2. Defects Found in Factories.

Particulars	Number of Cases in which defects were found				No. of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	10	10	2	2	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	1	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ... ..	2	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ... ..	3	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	3	3	—	—	—
Total ... ..	19	16	2	2	—

3. Outwork (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work	M.C. Line No.	Section 110			Section 111		
		No. of out-workers in August list required by Sec. 110 (i) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending list to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel (Making, etc.) ...	13	6	—	—	—	—	—
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	34	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total ... ..	—	7	—	—	—	—	—



## **Factories Act, 1937, Section 34. Means of Escape from Fire.**

Number of factories certified by the Council as being provided with adequate means of escape from fire during the year ending 31st December, 1950 3

## **PUBLIC CLEANSING.**

The collection of house refuse and cleansing of cesspools is carried out by the District Council in all parishes in the district.

### **Refuse Collection.**

The collection of house refuse is now carried out fortnightly in all parishes in the district.

Six 3-ton Dennis refuse collection vehicles are used for this work.

The refuse is disposed of by tipping at the Local Authority's tips at Cranleigh and Witley. Waste paper is collected in trailers attached to the refuse lorries, and this is sorted and baled at the depots.

222 tons of waste paper was salvaged in 1950. Total value £1,087.

### **Cleansing of Pail Closets.**

The Council undertake the cleansing of pail closets in Alfold, Chiddingfold, Dunsfold, Elstead, Hascombe, Witley, and non-sewered parts of Bramley. This work is done by cesspool emptiers fitted with night soil equipment.

### **Cleansing of Cesspools.**

Cesspools are emptied on application free of charge, if required, once in every quarter. Seven Dennis (800 gallon) emptiers are used for this work. The sewage removed is disposed of by means of sludge beds on the sewage farms and on arable land by arrangement with farmers.

## **PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928.**

### **Licences.**

#### **Petroleum:**

Garages for re-sale ... ..	32
Commercial and agricultural consumers (not for re-sale) ... ..	45
Local Authorities ... ..	5
Carbide of Calcium ... ..	4
Cellulose Solution and Petroleum Mixtures ... ..	7











